acute shortage of water for the last several years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there are no facilities of water in many villages in Gujarat and the villagers have to go very far away for drinking water;

(c) if so, what is the population of such villages in Gujarat;

(d) what action has been taken for the development of water resources and supply of drinking water regularly to them;

(e) whether the Central Government have received some proposals from the Gujarat Government in this connection; and

(f) if so, what are the details thereof and the action taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) to (f) The supply of drinking water is the responsibility of the States. The Central Government assists the States in providing safe drinking water in rural areas under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARP). During the Seventh Plan, in line with the objective of International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (1981—91), the aim would be to provide adequate drinking water facilities to the entire rural population.

The Government of Gujarat submitted a Memorandum on scarcity (1985-86) on 30.10.1985. According to the information contained therein Districts of Amreli, Junagadh, Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar & Surendranagar coming under Saurashtra Division and Kutch District have been affected by scarcity of drinking water. The districtwise number of villages affected are given below:—

Name of the District	Total No. of villages	Affected villages
1. Amreli	609	458
2. Junagadh	961	853
3. Bhavnagar	906	782
4. Rajkot	860	149
5. Jamnagar	676	450
6. Surendranagar	658	331
7. Kutch	948	292

A central team visited the State from 7th to 10th November, 1985 to assess the situation. The State is likely to receive some central assistance for drought relief.

Seven schemes costing Rs. 5202.93 lakhs for the supply of drinking water in the rural areas of Gujarat have been posed for external assistance.

ICAR guidelines regarding transfers, promotions etc.

3280. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi has issued any guidelines to the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, in

respect of transfers, promotions, etc, of scientists;

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the manner in which it is being ensured that these guidelines are followed properly; and

(d) the details of the cases of violation of the above guidelines and the action taken against the officers responsible therefor and the relief provided to the affected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir, in so far as transfers of Scientists within the Institute or from one Institute to another are concerned. Promotions are made as per the Agricultural Research Service Rules.

(b) As per the ARS Rules, a Scientist of the service is liable to be transferred to any place in India and is required to serve for a minimum period of time in a backward or comparatively less developed area of the country. Broadly the guidelines for making transfers provide for a tenure of posting normally of five years at one Station belonging to A&B category. For C, D&E Stations the tenure of posting is 4 years.

(c) and (d) These guidelines are subject to service requirements and are followed to the extent possible. There is no question of their being violated as they are not mandatory in nature therefore the question of taking action against any officer for violating the guidelines does not arise.

Working conditions of scientists in IARI, Pusa, New Delhi

3281. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is widespread discontent amongst the scientists working in the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken in this regard;

(c) the number of scientists, division and projectwise, who have resigned or sought retirement during the last two years alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the worknig conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The number of IARI Scientists who have resigned or sought retirement during the last two years with reasons therefor is as under:—

Year	Better Prospects	Personal grounds	Voluntary Retirement
1983	1	Nil	Nil
1984	1	5	1

(d) The working conditions in the IARI are quite satisfactory. However, like other large organisations the Institute is continuously making efforts to improve its working conditions further.

Corruption in D.D.A.

3282. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2069 in the Rajya Sabha on the 6th December, 1985 and state:

(a) the number of complaints received by his Ministry after he answered questions on T.V. during the Janvani programme regarding rampant corruption in DDA and what action has been taken to root out such malpractices; and